

ANNUAL SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

BEGINS JULY 16th---ENDS JULY 28th

Muslin Underwear



Of superior quality, handsomely trimmed or hand embroidered. Two great a variety to enumerate. Prices have been greatly reduced during this sale.

Coat Suits

If you expect to take a trip this summer and need a Coat Suit do not fail to see our remaining stock of Suits. Our prices are marked down below their original cost
\$6.00 to \$12.50



Voile and Silk Blouses

Now is your chance to obtain your supply of Summer Blouses at a very small cost.
65c Voile Blouses39c
\$1.00 value at69c
\$1.25 and \$1.50 value98c
\$2.00 value at1.69
\$2.00 China Silk at1.69
\$2.00 Crepe at1.49
\$3.50 Crepe at2.98
\$3.50 Georgette at2.98
\$5.50 Georgette at4.49

As has been our custom during the month of July we will inaugurate tomorrow a Great Clearance Sale of our entire Summer stock of wearing apparel.
The ladies of this city and neighboring towns look forward with great anticipation to this annual event of wonderful Bargain Giving, and we feel confident that they will not be disappointed this year.

No Garments Are Sent on Approval or Exchanged During this SALE

In order to make room for our big Fall Stock which is beginning to arrive in the Wholesale Department, we must dispose of all remaining Summer Goods. At Sacrifice Prices.

Silk Sweaters

Children's \$5.98 value, sizes 26 to 34 at\$3.49
Colors: Copen and Rose.
LADIES' SILK SWEATERS.
Only a limited quantity in Green, Rose and Copen \$4.50, \$8.00 and \$12.00 values at \$2.98, \$4.98 and \$7.98



White and Colored Wash Skirts

On a large table in our establishment you will find the greatest variety of Sport and Street Tub Skirts that we have ever shown. You will be surprised at the tiny prices we have placed on these useful garments.
\$1.00 and \$1.25 values at79c
\$1.50 values at98c
\$2.00 values at1.49
\$2.50 and \$3.00 values at1.75 and \$2.49

SILK SKIRTS.
A splendid model of Black Silk Poplin, \$5.00 value, sizes 22 to 30\$2.98
Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg is a junker who despite the inclinations did his utmost at least twice to persuade the Kaiser and his fellow ministers not to institute the unlimited submarine warfare. In this measure, at least, he was an opponent of frightfulness. He was also reported to have stood out staunchly against all measures which by any chance might drag the United States into the war. But he accepted the majority opinion of the German autocracy and vigorously championed these policies when they were put into effect.
Dr. Geo. Michaelis, the new chancellor, was born at Haynau, in the province of Silesia, on Sept. 8, 1857. His father was a judge in the Prussian court of appeals.
Until 1916 when Dr. Michaelis was appointed assistant food controller of the German empire, his government appointments were confined to Prussian offices.
He was appointed court referendarer in 1879. In 1884 he became an associate judge, going to Berlin a year later as diet attorney.
Later he went to Tokio as professor of law and political science at the University of Tokio, returning to Germany in 1892, where he was attached to the office of the State Attorney. He was then transferred to the Administration Department at Trier. He was named first counselor at Aachen in 1897, and in 1902 became first counselor to the governor of Silesia.
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Summer Dresses

Every Summer Frock in our stock must be sold regardless of its Cost. You will find in our assortment beautiful white and colored Voile, Batiste and Net Dresses which we sold at \$5.00 to \$10.00 are now \$2.98 to \$5.98. Also two lots of cheaper Dresses which we have put on sale at98c and \$1.50

Silk Dresses

One Price has been marked on every remaining Dress of China Silk, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Shantung Silk. No matter what their former price they will go at\$7.98

Children's Colored and White Dresses

There is no reason why every girl in the City, from the Little Tot to the 14 years old Miss should not be well dressed at a very small cost.

We are offering our large stock of Dresses at the following radical reductions:
Sizes 2 to 6 Gingham, 50c value at25c
Sizes 2 to 6 Gingham, 65c value at39c
Sizes 6 to 14 Gingham, \$1.00 and \$1.25 value at69c
Sizes 6 to 14 \$1.25 and \$1.50 value at89c
All Children's White Dresses, sizes 2 to 14, values 50c to \$5.00, reduced to39c and \$3.49



Silk and Wool Coats



\$6.00 Silk Poplin\$4.98
\$10.00 Silk Jersey\$5.98

Wool Velour, Poplin and Serge Coats Below Cost.

Boy's Wash Suits

Regardless of the high prices of Cotton Materials we have a remarkable collection of White and Colored Suits to offer in this sale at very low prices.
200 Suits, 50c to 65c value, 39c
250 Suits, \$1.00 value at79c
500 Suits, \$1.25 and \$1.50 value at98c



G. DANNENBAUM Wholesale and Retail

Church

EPISCOPAL.
St. Paul's, Sixteenth and Market streets. Rev. Duval L. Gwatney, rector.—July 16th, Sixth Sunday After Trinity. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and address at 6. Visitors cordially invited. All seats free.
St. John's, corner Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. R. E. Gribbin, rector.—Sixth Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 8. Bishop Barst and Rev. W. E. Cox will deliver addresses at the evening service. All are cordially invited to attend.

LUTHERAN.
St. Paul's, Market and Sixth streets. Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor.—Service at 11 a. m. Topic of sermon, "Good Works—Dangerous and Necessary to Salvation." Sunday school at 10 a. m. No evening service. Visitors welcome.
METHODIST.
Bladen Street, Fifth and Bladen streets. Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 o'clock in the afternoon. All invited. A warm welcome awaits all who attend. A warm welcome awaits all who attend.
Fifth Ave., Rev. J. H. McCracken, pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 o'clock in the morning. Epworth League Tuesday evening at 8. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. The public generally, especially strangers in the city, invited to attend any and all of the services.

LUTHERAN.
St. Matthew's English Evangelical, 119 North Fourth street. Rev. G. W. McLanahan, pastor.—Pastor on vacation during month of July. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Evening vesper service at 8 p. m. Mr. Kenneth Otten will make the address at the evening vesper service. All members and the public are cordially invited to attend these services.
BAPTIST.
Calvary, J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—Sunday worship at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sermon subjects: Morning, "Stiff-necked." Night, "Nevertheless." Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Mr. J. W. Hollis superintendent. Junior B. Y. P.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.
Church edifice, Seventeenth and Market streets.—Services Sunday at 11 a. m.; subject, "God." Sunday school at 12:15. Wednesday evening service at 8:15 o'clock. Reading room adjoining the church edifice, where Christian Science literature may be read or obtained, open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays from 4 until 6:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend all services and to visit the reading room.

NORTH CAROLINA RETAIL JEWELERS ARE COMING NEXT

(Continued from Page Five.)
Huggins, Wilmington; Chas. E. Henderson, Asheville; Holshouser & Howland, Salisbury; Jolly & Wynne Jewelry Co., Durham; Jones & Frasier Co., Durham; J. W. Jordan, Dunn; M. Airy; J. M. Lassiter, Lasker; Lineback & Walker, Winston-Salem; R. H. Leonard, Mt. Airy; W. H. Leonard, Raleigh; H. W. Mixon, Henderson; Roy Martin, Mayodan; H. Mahler's Sons, Raleigh; E. C. Moore, Murphy; G. A. Moore & Co., Jackson; R. A. Wall, Starr; Oxford Jewelry Co., Oxford; W. H. Patton, Morgan; Geo. L. Parker Co., Rocky Mount; W. L. Peeg, Greensboro; W. H. Rickert & Son, Statesville; W. J. Rudge Co., Monroe; W. M. Sherrill Co., Lincolnton; F. E. Starves, Albemarle; F. Staley, High Point; Thos. A. Shearer, Warrenton; Schiffman Jewelry Co., Greensboro; R. L. Stewart, Washington; Louis Selig, Elizabeth City; C. W. Shaw, Asheboro; Snider-Fletcher Co., Durham; A. E. Sheets, Lexington; Torrence-Morris Co., Gastonia; A. T. Thompson, Albemarle; Upton Sedberry Co., Fayetteville; Van Milgrain, Rocky Mount; H. M. Van Sleet, Gastonia; W. T. Vogler & Son, Winston-Salem; W. J. Wamble, Durham; J. W. Whittenton, Benson; J. W. Winstead, Elm City.

PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION MUST NOT LAG

BY JOHN PAUL LUCAS
(Executive Secretary N. C. Food Conservation Commission.)

With a production of approximately 3,124,000,000 bushels of corn and a total food crops production of more than 6,000,000,000 bushels indicated by government crop reports there is danger that some of our people may regard the demand for food production and conservation as having been met. The figures given in the government forecast merely show that the American farmer is responding to the call of patriotism and humanity. The battle has not been won; it is now pressing. An advance, a great drive in fact, has been made; but we have much further to go yet than we have gone. We have cause to be encouraged, heartened, inspired; but we must not forget for a moment that we are in the midst of the fight and that any relaxation or lagging upon the part of the producers of America may result disastrously.

In order to get—and keep—a proper perspective of the food situation it is well to consider the figures that show just what the situation is and what it holds. Figures are sometimes tedious, but in this case they are anything but that. Outside the one great fact of the war itself, the food situation is the greatest problem before the civilized world today and it is the duty, obligation, and privilege of America to solve that problem. The food situation remains serious, critical, and every farmer, every man with a garden, every consumer must keep this fact constantly in mind and remember that it is the aggregate of individual effort and sacrifice that must meet the demands of the situation.

Our Exports Formerly Low.
England, France and Italy must be fed for the duration of the war and probably a year after its close, by America. Wheat is the greatest of the exportable foodstuffs. The imports of wheat, including flour, into the countries named for the three years before the war began averaged as follows: England, 221,000,000 bushels; France, 54,000,000; Italy, 15,000,000. Russia, Roumania and Bulgaria furnished a great part of these imports, but Germany controls Bulgaria and Roumania and Russia is unable to send one bushel of wheat to her Allies.

During the three years before the war began our exports of wheat averaged only 116,000,000 bushels. The exports of other wheat exporting countries for those years were as follows: Russia 200,000,000; Bulgaria 67,000,000; Roumania 67,000,000; Argentina 100,000,000; New Zealand, 52,000,000; British India, 59,000,000. The 67,000,000 bushels that Roumania and Bulgaria formerly exported are balanced by similar amounts which have been imported by Germany; but there remains Russia's deficit of 200,000,000 bushels to be made up from the United States, Canada and other countries. In other words, countries which formerly exported less than 450,000,000 bushels of wheat to the Allies and

elms above the average for the preceding five years.

Notwithstanding our huge production of corn, during the last few years before the war, we exported less than 50,000 bushels a year as an average, against 128,000,000 exported to Europe by Argentina. It is a fact little known that Argentina corn has actually been imported into the United States. Our Allies, with Holland were accustomed to import 158,000,000 bushels of corn before the war. Their demands under the present food and feed conditions are probably not much if any less than three times those figures. Because of the transportation difficulties already mentioned, Argentina will be unable to increase her exports and our Allies will look to the United States to supply their increased demand for corn.

Food experts will not be surprised if the total exports of corn from the United States to the Allies during the present fiscal year reach or even surpass 500,000,000 bushels—an increase of more than 1,000 per cent. over before the war exports. If we do export 500,000,000 bushels of corn we will have left less than the average production and consumption for the last five years.

Total Demand Exceeds Supply.
The total production of barley, oats and rye will be larger than usual, but these figure only slightly in the total means that the United States, with the aid of Canada, must be relied upon almost entirely to supply the food demands of our Allies.

We are accustomed to thinking of the United States as producing a tremendous surplus of foodstuffs. As a matter of fact, there had been a very steady and marked decline in our exports of food and foodstuffs for more than a decade before the war began. Fortunately, our wheat crop, which had averaged slightly more than 700,000,000 bushels for the three years preceding the war, jumped to 891,017,000 bushels in 1914, while the yield for 1915 reached the tremendous aggregate of 1,011,505,000 bushels. These tremendous crops enabled us to export in the fiscal year 1914-15, 332,000,000 bushels, and in 1915-16, 243,000,000 bushels.

Uncle Sam Still Short.
But for the surplus remaining over from the crop of 1915 we would have been unable to spare our Allies more than a very few million bushels of our 1916 crop, which was only 840,000,000 bushels. With practically no surplus remaining over from last year's crop, and with a crop of only 678,000,000 bushels forecast for this year, it is very evident that if we are to supply our Allies with anything like the wheat they need, we must in the exercise rigid economy in the use of wheat and wheat flour and substitute other cereals to a very great extent for wheat products.

Want Increase in Corn Exports.
In aggregate acreage and production corn is the greatest food and feed crop in the United States. A total production of 3,124,000,000 bushels is indicated for this year, but this is not greater than the record production of about himself or herself to find means of increasing and conserving the food

POLITICAL UPHEAVAL IN PRUSSIA CAUSES CABINET TO RESIGN

(Continued From Page One.)

and Quartermaster General Ludendorff, the two arch-apostles of militarism, had been recalled to Berlin from the front, for the second time in a week. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg is a junker who despite the inclinations did his utmost at least twice to persuade the Kaiser and his fellow ministers not to institute the unlimited submarine warfare. In this measure, at least, he was an opponent of frightfulness. He was also reported to have stood out staunchly against all measures which by any chance might drag the United States into the war. But he accepted the majority opinion of the German autocracy and vigorously championed these policies when they were put into effect.

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supply. Every pound of surplus vegetables from our tens of thousands of gardens should be conserved through drying or canning. None of the fruit from our splendid orchards should be allowed to go to waste. Plans should be made for a fall and winter garden to take the place of every summer garden. Every field that has been planted in corn, beans, potatoes or other food crops should receive the most thorough cultivation possible and be made to yield the utmost pound of their products. Cotton should receive equal attention because the staple is of equal importance with food stuffs and the seed may be classed as a food product. Every pound of hay and other storage possible should be saved.

Every individual must determine his own activity. When the war is ended, our State will have done much toward winning it for civilization and humanity, if every North Carolinian will but do his duty as he is given to see it, and utilize every opportunity as it presents itself to him, and our people will have been blessed by the greatest era of general prosperity they have ever known.

"BONE DRY" LAW GETS A VICTIM

Raleigh Man Arrested by Federal Officer For Receiving Shipment of Beer.

(Special to The Dispatch.)
Raleigh, N. C., July 14.—The "bone dry" arrest was made here today, when George West, a Raleigh business man, was indicted under "bone dry" law, the charge being that he received a shipment of beer. The arrest was made by a United States deputy marshal and it is said the evidence was worked up by a special agent of the Department of Justice. West was released under \$200 bond for trial later.

How It Strikes Washington.
Washington, July 14.—Resignation of Chancellor Hollweg made a deep impression in government and diplomatic circles here tonight. But putting a rift in the haze which has developed around the whole German international situation, no comment was forthcoming from officials.

Dr. Dr. Michaelis, successor of Hollweg, little is known. He never figured prominently in developments between the United States and Germany.
That the Kaiser will come out of his present predicament with his still on the reins of junkerism, is freely predicted here. Officials allied diplomats see nothing encouraging in the fall of Hollweg. The Chancellor has been at times a serious opponent of the "ruthless" fare. However, the real significance of his resignation may not be determined for some days.

No thought is held that Germany's present disturbance is the end, even the beginning of the end. The single hope entertained here is that this upheaval may lead to others more important and far-reaching—a revolution in which the German folks will rise up and dethrone the Kaiser. The Dutch press comment received by the State Department cast a considerable doubt upon Germany's activities in the present situation. Dutch writers pointed out that Germany is virtually "stalling," and that the present trouble probably cannot eventuate to the good of more than a small portion of Teutonia's people.
Austria, according to Rome advices is a big factor in urging Germany to decree "no annexations, no indemnities," as part of her peace terms.
Administration leaders in the State today—including Senator Relations chairman of the Foreign Relations committee—predicted the war would go on until Germany held up her hands in surrender. Senator Williams said only dethronement of the Kaiser would guarantee a just and lasting peace.